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LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1909.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be sent to the Editor, and should be accompanied by a stamped envelope, and should be addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 13TH 1909.

MEN of all shades of politics in Great Britain will regret the passing away of the Marquis of Ripon, and that regret will be shared to a large extent in the Colonies, for the late statesman's fifty-six years of public service included a term as Secretary of State for the Colonies. Lord Ripon, who has been described by the present Prime Minister as "the last of the Old Guard" of Liberalism, only retired from public life about eight months ago. Born at No. 10, Downing Street, it may be said of him that he was consecrated from his birth to public affairs, and when he bade farewell to his political friends last November at a luncheon at the Eighty Club, he pathetically remarked that it had been his consistent ambition to die in Downing Street. But at the age of eighty-one, he had to relinquish that hope, being as he then said, "too feeble to turn the present occupant out." When he first entered Parliament he was looked upon as "a very dangerous young man" and he retained something of that reputation down to quite a late stage in his career. It is not, however, our purpose to attempt anything like a sketch of the deceased statesman's life, but there are one or two chapters in his lordship's life bearing upon the politics of the East which it is not uninteresting to recall. For four years his lordship was Viceroy of India. He had been the Grand Master of the Freemasons of England, a post which he resigned in 1874, and the surprise of the Grand Lodge was heightened to dismay by the circumstance that he did so without assigning any reason for the step. It soon

transpired, however, that his lordship had joined the Roman Catholic Church, which, as is well known, has condemned Freemasonry and all other oath-bound societies. His reception into the Roman Catholic Church gave rise to much comment in the public journals both in the United Kingdom and on the Continent. Six years later when Mr. Gladstone nominated the Marquis of Ripon as Viceroy of India there was a great outcry in England against the appointment of a Roman Catholic to that important position, a large meeting being held in Exeter Hall to protest against it. Lord Ripon, however, was duly installed, and remained in India about three years. His lordship excited much diversity of opinion by his policy, which was directed towards extending the rights of natives of India, and, in certain directions, towards limiting the privileges of Europeans, and it has been said of him that there never was a Viceroy so unpopular among Anglo-Indians or so popular among natives.

But it is LORD RIPON'S influence on the Government of Hongkong that we especially desire to recall. If it was not during his régime as Secretary of State for the Colonies that the introduction of the Unofficial element into the Executive Council was allowed, he was the first Secretary to countenance the idea, and his lordship's frank statement in an official dispatch that he should like to see a Municipal Council established in Hongkong, has perhaps, served more than anything else to keep that aspiration alive in the community during the last quarter of a century. It was during Lord Ripon's term of office, and during the Governorship of Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, that an influentially signed petition was sent Home claiming for the inhabitants an effective voice in the management of the Colony's affairs. The petition asked for Unofficial seats in the Executive Council, the free election of Representatives of British nationality in the Legislative Council; a Majority in the Council of such elected Representatives; perfect freedom of debate for Official Members, with power to vote according to their conscientious convictions, without being called to account or endangered in their positions by their votes; complete control in the Council over local expenditure; the management of local affairs, and a consultative voice in questions of an Imperial character. Being of opinion that the place and its circumstances were wholly unsuited for self-government and the elective system, Lord Ripon was opposed to adding to the number of Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council without at the same time increasing also the number of Official Members. He was, however, in favour of Official Members, and his lordship's preponderance on the Official side. It was in this dispatch that Lord Ripon laid down that the paid servants of the Government cannot be left free to oppose the Government. "It is a fact not peculiar to the Crown Colony system; it is the essence of administration that the paid supporters or components of a government should either vote for, and when necessary speak for, the settled policy of the Government or else resign their place." His lordship, however, said he could well realise that the addition of a gentleman of high standing and large local experience would be a gain to the Executive Council, and he was prepared to sanction the proposal if the Governor still recommended it after further considering points he proceeded to specify. But the matter was left to be finally settled by the Rt. Hon. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN who became Secretary of State for the Colonies on the failure of the Liberal Party to secure a new lease of power. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN settled the question of additions to the Legislative Council by suggesting that the Officer Commanding the Troops should be a member of the Council, having regard to the fact that, in the absence of the Governor, the General would administer the Government; and in that event one unofficial member could be added. Who the latter should be, and what special interest, if any, he should represent Mr. CHAMBERLAIN left it to the Governor to determine, but he observed that "the Chinese community is the element which is least represented, while it is also far the most numerous," and he would "regard as valuable any step which tended to attach them more closely to the British connection and to increase their practical interest in public affairs." That suggestion was in due course adopted. As regards the introduction of an unofficial element into the Executive Council, Mr. CHAMBERLAIN taking into consideration the fact that there was no Municipal Council in Hongkong, and recognising that the Colonial Government is discharging Municipal duties, proposed that the Executive Council should in future include two Unofficial members to be selected at the discretion of the Governor. This suggestion

was also in due course given effect. Lord Ripon's hope to see a Municipal Council established in Hongkong has not been fulfilled, and since the Government dealt with the Report of the Sanitary Commission it may be said that the possibility suggested by Lord Ripon of the Sanitary Board being developed into a satisfactory Municipal Council is more remote than ever it was.

The famine in the Kansu province is officially reported to be most acute.

Martin Rangool, chief boatwain on the U.S.S. Buffalo, reports to the police that on Saturday while he was intoxicated he lost or had stolen from him two \$20 gold pieces.

During the twenty-four hours ended at nine o'clock yesterday morning no case of larceny or other offence was reported at the Central Police Station.

Two men who were arrested in connection with the piracy of a fishing junk at Deep Bay two or three weeks ago were yesterday afternoon committed for trial.

A week's notice is given in our advertisement columns by the Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd., of their intention to raise the price of ice to one cent per pound.

The Chinese Commissioner to the Macao delimitation conference was expected to return to Hongkong last night, and it is understood that the deliberations will be commenced immediately.

Mr. Dickson, of Quarry Bay, informs the police that sometime on Saturday a large number of articles were stolen from his kitchen, the total value of which was \$10. He suspects his boy.

It is expected that His Excellency the Viceroy of Canton will be entertained by the local Chinese when he visits Hongkong on the occasion of his leaving to take up his new appointment in the north.

The Typhoon Warning received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at noon yesterday reported a cyclone or typhoon East of Luzon more than 300 miles distant, direction unknown.

A return showing the number of cases of communicable diseases which have been notified as occurring in the Colony of Hongkong during the week ended the 10th July, shows four Chinese cases of plague (one imported from Canton), two of enteric fever (one imported) and a case of puerperal fever.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 11th July, 1909, shows that of non-Chinese there were 449 to the Library and 182 to the Museum, and of Chinese 267 to the former and 2,353 to the latter. The Library was, therefore, used by 715 persons and the Museum by 2,535.

Between one and two hundred Russians. They all derive their livelihood from fishing, and it is confidently affirmed that if the veto placed upon the use of the *Sashimi* net remains in force these people will all have to leave the island. There is therefore a strong probability that the veto will be conditionally revoked.

Messrs. Smith, Bell and Company, of Manila, have been awarded the contract for supplying 40,000 barrels of Portland cement to the Bureau of Supply. A Manila contemporary says that after a test of twenty-eight days by the Bureau of Science of the several brands of cement offered the plan has fallen to Dragon Brand of Hsinpong cement for the coming year. The above firm has lately received the award of the 6,000 barrels of Dragon Brand cement for the Quartermasters Department.

The merits and habits of dogs were lengthily discussed before His Honour the Police Judge in the Summary Court yesterday, and incidentally, the powers of the policeman provoked considerable argument. Many sentences detailing what a policeman should not do were rounded off with "even if he is a policeman." Mr. Holborow, however, caused a smile to illumine the faces in Court when he remarked, "Even if he is a policeman he must be a human being," and his Honour backed the solicitor up so far as to say, "I hope so."

A highly interesting state of affairs, the *Shanghai Mercury* says, has arisen on account of the abandonment at the last moment of the visit of the American Pacific Squadron to Nanking. It had been arranged that the ships of the squadron were to arrive at Nanking about the 2nd or 3rd inst., and it was generally understood that the sailors would have had ample opportunities of celebrating the "Fourth" on shore. This appealed to certain people with an eye to business in Shanghai, and quite a number proceeded to the Yangtze port mostly with the object of catering to the need of the tars, and a few it is said for the purpose of engaging in gambling. Unfortunately for their hopes of bagging some of the sailors' wages, a transport carrying new crews and a collier ready to coal the vessels were at Shanghai, and to allow of the transference of the men and coaling operations it was resolved not to proceed to Nanking. It is reported that those who had made Nanking their rendezvous were forced to hire premises at enhanced rates, and some it is believed are still waiting there in the vain hope of recouping themselves. In this instance, business keenness seems to have over-reached itself, and if the report be correct that persons with an eye to carrying on gambling were among the crowd the bitter appears to have been bit.

Mr. O. Fenrich, until recently accountant in the Chief Auditor's department of the Siamese Royal Railway Department, who was travelling home by German Mail with Mr. O. Ecker, another Bangkok resident, was missed between Peking and Colombo, and it was concluded that he had fallen overboard.

His Majesty the King has approved of the following decorations conferred upon the recipients by the Emperor of China, in recognition of valuable services rendered by them:—Imperial Chinese Order of the Double Dragon—First Class of the Third Division—Messrs. James Acheson, A. H. Harris, J. W. Innocent, J. C. Johnston, F. W. Mase, O. G. Ready, and F. J. Smith. Second Class of the Third Division—Messrs. F. W. Carey and J. H. Maroun. Third Class of the Third Division—Messrs. L. A. Byworth, T. B. J. Eldridge, J. H. May, R. O. Rutherford, H. D. Samuels, and W. S. Wyles. Fourth Division—Messrs. J. Dalton, W. O. Pegge, and W. H. Williams.

A "PUBLIC SERVANT" DEFINED.

A case of more than ordinary interest has been engaging the attention of Mr. Hazell at the Magistracy for some time. A bailiff's watchman was charged on three charges with accepting bribes from three men, namely, \$3, \$1 and \$1, he being then a public servant. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Locker and Deacon, appeared in support of the prosecution and Mr. Leo d'Almeida Castro appeared for the defendant.

The case, which came on for hearing last week, was concluded yesterday afternoon. The evidence of the prosecution was to the effect that on the afternoon of the 25th June last the bailiff and two watchmen came to their premises 332, Queen's Road West, second floor, and distrained for rent. The complainants were lodgers on the premises and they insisted upon their right to remove their effects as they owed no money to their immediate landlord, who was the tenant of the floor. Defendant, it was said, asked for the three sums of money mentioned as tea money. The complainants were cross-examined at length by Mr. d'Almeida, who set up the defence (1) that the defendant was not a public servant within the meaning of the Ordinance, (2) that assuming that he was a public servant, on the evidence he did not take the bribes with a view to their influencing his conduct as a public servant, and that as defendant received his salary from the Suits' Fund Ordinance he did not receive his salary from the revenue of the Government, and therefore could not be considered a public servant, (3) a total denial of the defence.

After hearing the evidence His Worship gave his decision yesterday. He said that before proceeding with the merits of the case he thought he should first state what he considered a good definition of public servant. He had been guided in that opinion by having consulted one who was well versed in such matters and who was a reliable authority. The definition was "one who performs functions of the Crown except military and naval." As the defendant had signed a bond with the Government to ship was bound to decide that the defendant was a public servant within the meaning of the Ordinance. On the merits of the case he came to the conclusion that the evidence was not strong enough to convict, there being several discrepancies in the evidence of the complainants, and he must therefore order his discharge. He emphasised the fact that the landlord had good reason for incurring the expense of the prosecution, as he had reason to believe that on many previous occasions when distraint was made for rent the proceeds of the sale of the furniture and effects never covered the rent due to him.

SIBERIAN PRODUCE.

A correspondent of the *Nyssa Freeman* says that exporters are buying grain in Western Siberia for the foreign markets, and that their inquiries through the winter have caused the local grain-market to remain firm, although the harvest there was a very abundant one. It is gathered from the experience obtained in the dairy produce business that the grain export may develop very rapidly, one reason being the strong emigrant movement from Russia into Siberia and the large area of land that the immigrants are bringing under the plough. The correspondent says one needs not be a prophet to predict that to carry the traffic to the sea more railways must be constructed, and the whole railway line between Tien and Koolas will have to be doubled. Of course there is considerable traffic between the northern coast of Siberia, or the Russian territory contiguous thereto, already, and with the fine navigable waterways available the prospect seems promising enough.

WEATHER REPORT

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On the 12th at 5.00 a.m.—Black Ball hoisted. On the 12th at 12.10 p.m.—The barometer has risen slightly in the neighbourhood of Hongkong, and fallen at Wanchow. The depression appears to have entered the coast in the vicinity of Kwong-chow-wan. The returns from Indo-China are lacking. The barometer is inclined to fall in the Philippines and pressure would appear to be low over the Pacific to the E. of Luzon. The depression lying in the neighbourhood of Weihaiwei yesterday has moved away to the N.E. Pressure remains high over the Pacific to the E. of Japan. Moderate S.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and fresh to strong S. winds along the S. coast of China. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.53 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Hongkong & Neighbourhood | S. winds, fresh, squally, showery. |
| Formosa Channel | S.E. winds, moderate. |
| South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock | Same as No. 1. |
| South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan | S. winds, strong. |

TELEGRAMS.

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[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

RENEWED EARTHQUAKES IN SOUTHERN FRANCE.

LONDON, July 12th.

There were more earthquakes in Southern France on Saturday.

The inhabitants of Marseilles and Toulon were in a state of panic, but the damage done by the shocks was slight.

THE AMERICAN PACIFIC FLEET.

LONDON, July 12th.

It is reported from Washington that the Navy Department has tentatively arranged that the first and second divisions of the Pacific Fleet shall cruise in Asiatic waters from August to March.

GERMAN TEA AND COFFEE DUTIES.

LONDON, July 12th.

The Reichstag has decided that the tea and coffee duties shall be enforced on August 1st.

LORD KITCHENER.

LONDON, July 12th.

Lord Kitchener will visit China and Japan before going to Australia.

The London "Standard" reports that Lord Kitchener will be appointed to the new post of Chief of the Imperial General Staff to supervise the common organisation of the forces of the Empire.

THE FRENCH ARTILLERY.

LONDON, July 12th.

The French Senate is holding special sittings in order to secure the necessary appropriations of a bill to increase the artillery from 1,912 to 2,536 guns.

Germany has 3,000 guns.

[FROM THE MANILA "CARLENEWS"]

DEATH OF MR. F. W. CUSHMAN.

Washington, July 7th.

Representative Francis W. Cushman, of the State of Washington, died suddenly to-day.

[Representative Cushman was one of the cleverest young men in Congress. He was first elected to Congress from Washington in 1898, defeating James Hamilton Lewis. At that time he was only 31 years old. He was a self-made man.]

"GLORIOUS FOURTH" FATALITIES.

Washington, July 7th.

The casualty list of the Fourth of July in the United States as compiled from the published reports of accidents has reached 44 dead and 2,631 injured.

WOMEN'S DARING BALLOON TRIP.

IN FASHIONABLE ATTIRE.

There was an immense gathering of people at St. Cloud recently to witness the ascent of the five balloons, all of which were in the charge of women who are members of the newly-formed Women's Balloon Club of France.

Mme. Sarrouf, the president, and the other aeronauts who were about to ascend were received with great ceremony on the ground. There was a lunch attended by a large portion of fashionable Paris, and after this bouquets were distributed.

One remarkable feature of the occasion was the highly fashionable and elaborate attire which all the aeronauts wore. They were as unadornedly clothed for ballooning as they could possibly be. Costly dresses and immense hats, in the latest fashion were worn by them all, so that when the time came for them to enter the balloon baskets great difficulty was experienced in getting the flowing robes and the gorgeous hats safely between the cordage and other tackle.

The balloons themselves were kept in constant motion by a gusty south-west wind, and at one moment there was almost a panic among the aeronauts as the great bags swayed ominously to and fro. One woman sprang out with a scream of fright, declaring that the balloon would capsize.

It was more than two hours after the appointed time when the order to "let go" was given by the leader, the voyagers having previously embraced each other and their friends two or three times over.

The five balloons shot up into the clouds at last, the passengers waving their handkerchiefs and calling light-hearted messages to the spectators. The wind was blowing steadily, and the balloons were soon lost to sight, passing away in the direction of the German frontier.

TRANSFER OF LICENCE REFUSED.

A meeting of the Justices of the Peace was called for yesterday afternoon at the Magistracy to consider an application from R. H. Whitaker for a licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors at No. 1 Queen's Road East under the name of the Victoria Hotel in exchange for and on surrendering the licence now held by him in respect of the Praya East Hotel. Mr. F. A. Hazell presided, and there were also present Mr. F. J. Badley (captain superintendent of police), Mr. J. R. Wood, and Mr. C. D. Melbourne.

Mr. Barlow, of Messrs. Golding, Barlow and Morrell, who appeared for the applicant, said that the application was before the Justices on June 25th, when Mr. Hooper was present. Mr. Barlow found that what he then said with respect to Mr. Hooper's appearance was not correct. Mr. Hooper said he had an objection to make but he would make it in private, which was sufficient reason to invalidate the meeting. What he suggested of course was that Mr. Hooper should have made his complaint in public so that Mr. Whitaker would know what he was up against. His client, he held, did not get a proper hearing. If sufficient objection had been properly brought forward and made in public of course his client would have been satisfied. That was the reason why he made this second application and he trusted to getting a fair hearing. There was a slight difference in the form of the application, but that was necessary if he had to petition the Governor. As he had before, one of the reasons for the application was that the traffic had been diverted from the existing premises, which were unsatisfactory on account of the water and mud which gathered on the floors. The general convenience of the public would be met in the new premises and he submitted that the Justices should grant the application. The licensee was entitled to consideration. All licensees of course paid a heavy licence fee and the public also were entitled to consideration. The new premises were more suitable, and unless there was some valid objection he submitted that the Justices should allow the transfer. He believed his client was the only British licensee except the Hongkong Hotel, and while he did not enter into the merits of any particular case his client suggested that other licensees got more facility for moving their licence. The first application was refused and so far as he knew there was no objection except that which Mr. Hooper said he had to bring forward and which he presumed he had brought forward. In conclusion, he pointed out that the traffic had gone to another place and his client was losing money. He hoped, however, to make good in the new premises. He had had the opinion of his customers who are of opinion that the new premises would be more suitable.

The Justices considered their decision in camera, and when Mr. Barlow was called in he was informed that the Justices could not see their way to accede to the application. Their objection was to the locality. They had no objection to the applicant.

A TIMELY DISCOVERY.

PIRATES ARRESTED.

The West Point police made a discovery on Saturday which doubtless resulted in the miscarriage of a projected scheme of piracy and possibly murder in the harbour. Acting on information received, Inspector Robertson despatched a party of police to the house No. 37, Bolcher Street, where they arrested seven men, five of whom had knives in their possession. The other two tried to escape. In the house the police came across a complete outfit for carrying out piracy and possibly murder. There were swords, fighting irons, knives and the collection included a packet of pepper, which pirates often carry to throw in the eyes of their victims, gags with which to stop their mouths, and wire with which to tie their quenees together, while there were also chains with which to open boxes. The information given to the police was that the men contemplated an attack on the Taping junk, a large trading junk which carries passengers and general cargo between Taping and Hongkong. It was known that the boatswain carried a revolver, and it had been arranged that one of the men who knew the boatswain should go on board first and knock him down with an iron and take possession of the firearm. However, the project did not materialise, and the seven men were brought before Mr. Hazell at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of being in unlawful possession of arms. His Worship imposed the maximum penalty, a fine of \$250, or three months' imprisonment.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The str. *Kumerio* left Manila on the 11th inst., and is due here to-day.

The C.N. Co.'s str. *Yin-an* left Shanghai on the 11th inst., and is due here to-morrow.

The Aperc str. *Gregory Aperc* from Calcutta left Singapore on the 10th instant afternoon, and may be expected here on or about the 15th inst.

The M.M. str. *Ernest Simons* with the French Mail of the 20th ult., and mails from London of the 19th ultimo, left Singapore on Monday the 12th inst. at 5 p.m., and may be expected to arrive here on Monday morning the 19th inst., and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon.

The F.M. str. *Atanakuia* sails from Yokohama on the 12th inst., and is due to arrive at this port on the 23rd inst.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* arrived Nagasaki at 7.30 a.m. on the 11th instant, and left at 2 p.m. same day for Shanghai, where she was due to arrive at 7 p.m. yesterday.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* arrived Kobe at 3.30 p.m. on the 9th instant, and left again at noon Saturday for Yokohama, where she was due to arrive at 2 p.m. on the 11th inst. The cargo of silk shipped on board the M.N. str. *Polynesian*, which left this port on the 8th ult., was delivered in Lyons on the 10th inst.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

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Telegraphic Address: PUNSS ODDI: A.B.O. 6th Ed-Lieber's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that, on and after the 15th current, the Selling Price of ICE will be INCREASED to ONE CENT per Pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1909. [957]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THREE SHARE CERTIFICATES for the following Thirteen Shares numbered 235041, 172369, 173589, 17719, 17721, 191541, and 21937/21938 in the above named Company standing in the name of JOAO ANTONIO DA LUZ (deceased) have been LOST, and should the same not be produced within a fortnight a New Certificate for the same share will be issued in favour of the said JOAO ANTONIO DA LUZ (deceased) and the Original Certificates will be declared by the Company as null and void.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1909. [955]

THE "GILLESPIE-MYERS."

READY "TEMPEROMETER"
("TYPHOON-TELL-TALE")
With or without Barometer attached.
("BARO-TEMPEROMETER")

SHORE AND AFLOAT

Adapted for use in either Hemisphere, with Diagram-Indicator giving exact position of Storm-Centre, with (for Ship use) compass to be steered to avoid same.

This SIMPLE Arrangement, by which the results of all Calculations required FOR LOCATING A TYPHOON AT A GLANCE are afforded, will be found INVARIABLE, to ALL whom evidence happens to be within the Area liable to Cyclonic Invasion, and who desire to possess a RELIABLE BAROMETER, which may be rated by occasional reference to some STANDARD SOURCE. Most Residents in China can have access (say) to the Customs-Instrument, and have their Barometers looked to at beginning of each Typhoon Season. Elaborate and HIGHLY EXPENSIVE Instruments have been devised to effect our present object, but, to most people, they are complicated, even if their cost is not often PROHIBITIVE, but our Instruments, whether "Temperometer" alone, or with Barometer attached ("Baro-Temperometer") are unusually cheap, and equally effective.

The Present Instrument, with all the DATA supplied, besides being CHEAP, can be understood at a glance by an intelligent child ten years old! The MEAN REGULAR READINGS, for most prominent places in CHINA, and the CHINA SEA, for EACH Month of the year, are given, as also those for Southern Latitudes. All that is needed is to set the RED-ARROW of "Temperometer" Disc to the Theoretical reading for month, on the FIRST day of that month, after which, nothing more need be done, until the first of the next month, save to set the NEEDLE to the Reading of the BAROMETER at MOMENT of observation, and then read off, from the Scale on Disc, the OBSERVER'S Distance from the STORM-CENTRE: this got, a glance at diagram on lid of box shows the Exact Position of Centre. With where required, the course to steer to avoid same.

Nautical Men, on board ship, or otherwise, will at once understand the Working, and VALUE of this handy little Instrument, and to the BOON of being able, at a GLANCE, to find out their approximate position to the TYPHOON, with other valuable information, need not be dwelt on. It is alike a Useful and Elegant Appendix to any Chart-Box, and will be found convenient, even if the more expensive Instrument is possessed.

Particulars: "Temperometer" alone, \$15.00; "Baro-Temperometer" \$35.00. Both silver-mounted, in beautifully lacquered cases.

FOR SALE AT: BREWER & Co., Ltd.,
Pedder Street,
Hongkong, 12th July, 1909. [956]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR EUROPE.

THE Steamship.

"YORCK,"
Captain J. Raudermann, will leave for the above place on THURSDAY, the 15th inst., at 8 A.M.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 13th July, 1909. [5]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship.

"CARNARVONSHIRE,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst., at 6 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godown where they will be examined at 9.30 A.M. on SATURDAY, the 17th inst.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 12th July, 1909. [953]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship.

"JAPAN,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SARSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 12th July, 1909. [962]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship.

"ANDALUSIA,"
Captain Block, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-day.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1909. [954]

GILES'S CHINESE AND ENGLISH

DICTIONARY

New Edition

Enlarged to 1,800 Pages.

THOROUGHLY REVISED.

Fascicule 1. (296 pages) will be ready for delivery in July.

Price to Subscribers \$5.50, payable on delivery of Fascicule 1.

Prospectus and Specimen pages upon application.

KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.
[863]

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF

CARRIE ALVIRA WALTERS

MEGIN, otherwise MABEL SHEP-

MAN, otherwise EMILY LOUISE

HALL, late of No. 12, Wyndham

Street, Victoria, in the Colony of

Hongkong, the wife of HORACE

JOHN MEGIN, of the United States

Ship "SAMAR" Hospital Steward,

deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

Court has by virtue of Section 58 of

the Probate Ordinance, 1897, made an Order

limiting to the 31st day of October, 1909, for

presenting in Claims against the above estate.

All Creditors and other persons having any

Claims against the said estate are hereby

required to send their Claims to the undersigned

on or before the said date.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1909.

OTTO KONG SING,

Solicitor for the Official Administrator,

No. 12, Queen's Road, Central,
Hongkong. [746]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO.

LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

SCRIP CERTIFICATE issued 10th

August, 1883, for 4 Shares numbered 5049/5052

in the above-named Company standing in the

name of JOAO A. DA LUZ (deceased) of Hong-

kong, has been LOST, and should the same not

be produced before the 22nd instant, a new

Scrit Certificate will be issued in favour of the

said JOAO A. DA LUZ (deceased), and no trans-

action taking place under the said Scrit Certificate

issued 10th August, 1883, will be recognised

by the Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1909. [940]

CANTON LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST SHARES CERTIFICATES.

1. ANTHONY BABINGTON—
Scrip No. 77 51/60 10

78 61/70 10

79 71/80 10

80 81/90 10 40

2. CROSTY EWENS—
Scrip No. 81 151/160 10

3. FUNG SHU SAU—
Scrip No. 83 182/190 9

84 191/200 10

85 201/210 10 29

4. ALEXANDER GEORGE GRANT
GORDON—
Scrip No. 86 246/255 10

5. ELEANOR SILAS KELLY—
Scrip No. 87 311/320 10

88 321/330 10

89 341/350 10

90 351/360 10 40

129 Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

DUPLICATES of the above CERTI-

FICATES will be issued on the above pro-

duced at the Office of the General Managers

within that period, will be held by the Company

as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. [918]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

MR. RUDOLPH LEISSING, having

retired from our employment, CEASES

to Sign our Firm For Procurement of This

Date.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong and China, 1st July, 1909. [946]

NOTICE.

WEDNESDAY next, 14th of July, being

the FRENCH NATIONAL FETE, the

Consul for France will be pleased to receive

at his Official Residence, 15, Peak Road, be-

tween 9.30 and 11 A.M., the Members of the

French Community, and between 11 and 12.30,

British Officials and Officers and his Foreign

Coll agents.

Mr. GASTON LIEBERT will also be

"At Home" between 4 and 7 P.M. for all

residents of Hongkong who may wish to call

on that occasion.

The Chancery of the Consulate (Prince's

Building) will be Closed all day on the 14th

of July.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1909. [948]

NOTICE.

WE WISH to bring to the Notice of the

Public that our Firm has for the last

twenty years been engaged in the Manufacture

of FIRE CRACKERS for Export and that

we have Established a reputation for Superior

Quality and Moderate Charges.

Messrs. HUNG HING & Co., 17, Yim

Street, West, are our Sole Agents in

China, and anyone wrongfully making use of

Our Name will be dealt with in accordance

with the law.

SUN LEE & Co.,
Tung Koon District,
Canton, 9th July, 1909. [947]

NOTICE.

THE VALUE of the HONGKONG

DOLLAR proclaimed by the Director of

the United States Mint for three months to end

September 30th, 1909, is 413 in terms of

AMERICAN GOLD CURRENCY.

Consular Fees for the quarter ending

September 30th, 1909, will be as follows:

Invoice.....\$ 6.10

Extra Copy of Invoice.....2.45

Landing Certificate.....6.10

Bill of Health.....12.15

Supplemental Bill of Health.....6.10

Hongkong Currency only is accepted in

payment of fees at this Consulate-General.

The Invoice Clerk is forbidden to accept any

Chinese Coin whatever, or accept Hongkong

Fractional Coin in amounts of over \$2.00 at

one time.

STUART J. FULLER,
American Vice Consul-General
in Charge.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1909. [944]

FURST CLASS HOUSE OF HAIR

IMPORTERS Want a Competent

COMMISSION AGENT to buy all Grades

of Chinese Hair in Regular and Large Parcels.

Address stating experience and references

Z. J. 6759, care of Rudolf Mosser, Zurich,

Switzerland. [950]

TO LET.

TO LET.

NO. 2 ELLIOTT CRESCENT, ROBIN-

SON ROAD, Six Roomed House, with

Ordnance, Commanding a Fine View of the

Harbour.

Apply to—

F. X. D'ALMADA & CASTRO,
33, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 7th July, 1909. [936]

TO LET.

NO. 3, LYEMOON VILLAS, Kowloon.

A Five-Roomed House, with Tennis

Court. Thoroughly repaired. Rent Moderate.

Apply to—

X. Y. Z.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1909. [937]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR, No. 6, ICE HOUSE

ROAD, NINE ROOMS, Electric

Fittings, suitable for Office or Dwellings.

Also GODOWN, No. 9, Duddell Street.

Apply to—

A. B. AVASIA,
1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1909. [912]

TO LET.

NO. 75, WYNDHAM STREET, SIX

ROOMS. Electric Fittings, Verandah

both sides. Full harbour view.

ROOMS in No. 2, PEDDER'S HILL.

Apply to—

A. B. AVASIA,
1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1909. [941]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE OFFICE ROOM, No. 1,

Prince's Building, 1st Floor.

ONE SPACIOUS GODOWN, No. 125,

Wanchai Road.

Apply to—

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1909. [911]

TO LET.

ONE DETACHED ROOM, with Separate

Entrance and Verandah in Prince's

Building, Second Floor.

Apply to—

WM. MEYERINK & Co.,
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. [920]

POPULAR SUMMER RETREAT.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES at Kowloon,

the beautiful Summer Resort and San-

atorium, near Foochow, to be let, fully furnished,

for the whole season. Apply to Office of this

paper for references.

Foochow, 22nd May, 1909. [794]

TO LET.

NO. 6, OBSERVATORY VILLAS,

INTIMATIONS

E. R.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

HONGKONG OPIUM FARM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SEALED TENDERS will be received at the COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Hongkong, till NOON on TUESDAY, the 31st day of August, 1909, for the purchase of the privileges known as the Opium Farm established under "The Prepared Opium Ordinances, 1891-1909," that is to say, the sole privilege of preparing Opium and of selling, within the Colony, (including the New Territories), Opium so prepared, inclusive of the privilege of collecting gross and of preparing and dealing in Gross Opium, for three years from the 1st of March, 1910.

Full information as to conditions of tendering, etc., can be obtained from the Colonial Treasurer, and the conditions of tendering and form of grant have been published in *Government Gazette* as Notification No. 401 of the 2nd July, 1909.

A. M. THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. [926]

COAL.

BUNKER COAL can now be supplied from the Deep Coals of SARAWAK GOVERNMENT MINES, at Labuan and Brokeston, at Reduced Rates. Large stock always on hand. Apply — SARAWAK GOVERNMENT AGENCY, Labuan. Telegrams: May, Labuan. [939]

SUTTON'S SEEDS
Special Selected Collections
for this Climate.
VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS
in AIR-TIGHT CASES.
To be obtained from
CHINA EXPRESS CO.,
Telephone 668. 3, Duddell Street. [940]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods. G. K. HAXTON, Manager.
Hongkong 1st April, 1908. [948]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
REM-UMEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [947]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.
SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to 888G, at 25, 37 and 75.00 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and ALL GUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited. W. M. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [625]

SINGON & CO.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, KING LOOKE STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515. [583]

A TACK & CO.

FURNITURE & PHOTO GOODS STORE.
26, DES VOGES ROAD, CENTRAL.
DRAWERS IN
LADIES' & GENTS' BOOTS & SHOES,
UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.
Cameras fitted with
"ZEISS," "GOETZ," "ROSS" & "ALDIS"
Lenses.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
A SPECIALITY.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1909. [37]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.
Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.
Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [629]

SANTAL MIDY
These tiny Capsules—superior to Copalbe, Cubells, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY.
FOR DISEASES OF THE URINARY.
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.
Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLIC, DYSPEPSIA OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

STORY OF THE COTTON TRADE.

HOW IT DEVELOPED IN LANCAHIRE.

At a meeting of the British Association of Managers of Textile Works held recently at the Victoria Hotel, Manchester, Mr. Richard Steel, of Liverpool, gave a lecture on "The Cotton Market." Mr. W. Blackley, the president of the Association, presided. We are indebted to the *Manchester Guardian* for the following report:

Mr. Steel said we had first to clear our minds about what constituted a market. It was a phrase always in our mouths, and he did not know that we reflected upon what it lay behind. As a matter of fact, wherever buyers and sellers met together there necessarily was a market. The term sometimes applied to persons and sometimes to places. If we considered that cotton had been manufactured in India for something like 3,000 years, and had necessarily been bought and sold in India for about that length of time, we must, if we were to pursue the subject with any advantage on that occasion, sweep away the lot of these markets, at any rate temporarily, from consideration, and rivet our attention upon one as far as might be the great cotton-market of Lancashire.

He said Lancashire rather than Liverpool, because the buyers came from all parts of Lancashire, and though certain mechanical parts of the business were conducted in Liverpool, perhaps more than in any other part of the county, it was as a Lancashire market that they must regard it. The cotton-trade of Lancashire so far as it was a big thing began in the early half of the eighteenth century. Cotton had been brought to Lancashire and Liverpool and other parts before that, but in very small quantities. It was almost entirely West India cotton and cotton from Turkey in Asia. In 1771 we began to take a new departure. When some 14 packages of cotton came from the United States to Liverpool. Of these, three bales were from New York, four bags were from Georgia, four from Virginia and Maryland, and three barrels were from North Carolina. For years after that there did not appear to have been any American in the Lancashire markets, which were supplied almost entirely with West India cotton. Later, cotton came from Brazil, but it was inferior to West India cotton.

IN EARLY AMERICAN CONSIGNMENTS. In 1784 eight bales of cotton from America were consigned to Mr. William Rathbone, the predecessor of a much-honoured name. The Customs House authorities apparently did not believe so much cotton could possibly be grown in the United States, and the result was that it was not passed along to be spun into yarn. The reason for the difficulty was that the United States had just acquired their independence and had become a foreign country, and probably the Customs House people suspected that it was West India cotton and if it had no business to be imported into England except in British vessels and from colonial ports. The Americans, however, soon grew more cotton than all the West Indies put together, and from that time the growth of American cotton had been the principal growth that had come to England.

In those days the trade was carried on by dealers, who were the equivalent of the merchants of the present, who bought the cotton by auction in Liverpool and then sold it in Manchester, Blackburn, Bolton, and the various centres about which there were spinning and weaving concerns. In 1814 there were more than 100 dealers established in Manchester, so that then it was to a very large extent the cotton market so far as the spinners who spun the article were concerned. In 1829 the conditions entirely changed. There was a large development of the class of men called brokers. The spinners came down and bought the cotton at the brokers' offices, though the present system of buying cotton by auction had not yet originated. The Brokers' Association of Liverpool was formed in 1841. It was formed largely with the object of collecting statistics, which it was most important to have, as to the amount of cotton imported and forwarded, and approximately, the quantity of stock actually in Liverpool.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT. The next important incident, Mr. Steel said, was the outbreak of the great War of Secession in America in 1860, which had a most profound influence upon trade in many ways. Lancashire suffered enormously. There was not nearly enough cotton to go round and keep the mills going, and prices went up enormously. The war finished in 1865, but it left consequences behind it, and gave an enormous development to the trade in "future" cotton. If a man sold yarn in the Manchester market he had to be very careful to buy something against it. There was very little spot cotton to buy, and therefore it was a dangerous thing to sell cotton, and so a great stimulus was given to what was almost the origin of the futures business. With the war began very largely the practice of dealing in futures, though business was not conducted as it is now. Cotton was sold without any mark or any particulars whatever; specific lots of cotton were sold, and there was not sufficient for the requirements of the trade. A great development was brought about by the provision of a telegraph wire across the Atlantic. The first message was sent in 1866, but it was some years before anything effective was done. A more elastic system was required, and hence there grew up quite spontaneously the practice of dealing in deliveries. Up to that time what had been dealt with was actual shipments. Dealing in futures met two great requirements or conveniences which fitted it to the trade. There was the convenience of the spinner for covering his sales, and the convenience of the merchant for insuring the price he would get for his stuff. Where two people were well suited rotation was practically inevitable.

PRESENT PROCEDURE: PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION. Mr. Steel described in detail the present process of cotton-dealing in force as between the grower, the buyer, and the manufacturer, and the facilities brought about by the establishment of the clearing-house. The clearing-houses, he explained, were not available for cash payments. In that sense of the word they did not pay money to the person the cotton was bought from. They paid it into the Bank of England. A cotton bank had been created, which was simply an accounting department. Money, as he had said, was paid into the Bank of England, and statements were sent in to the cotton bank, which worked out the amount that had to be paid or received.

Having described the constitution of the Liverpool Cotton Association, Mr. Steel, turning to the question of production and consumption, said supply and demand between particular markets was a very important factor, but supply and demand over the whole world was a very much more important one. The result of dealing in futures had been really to bind up all the markets of the world together. Transactions in futures were going on in the markets of Liverpool, New York, New Orleans, Alexandria, Bremen, and Havre, so that what had to be studied now was rather a question of the

consumption and production of the whole world than of individual markets in forming an opinion with regard to supply and demand. So far as regarded consumption the problem was simple. Nothing was so cheap or useful as cotton for human clothing, and therefore, as the world developed and became more populous and trade penetrated into countries that had not yet developed their resources, more cotton would be consumed. The cause of the present depression did not lie with the consumer. The man who used cotton would go along using it; but it lay in the stocks in the hands of merchants and retail dealers, which were numerous. Almost half the growth was in the shelves and warehouses of merchants and retail dealers, and the question depended upon the policy of those men in reducing and amplifying their stocks.

FULL SUPPLY, WANTED OF RAW MATERIAL. With production the thing was entirely different. He felt that everyone who could grow cotton ought to do so, and bring it here to sell as cheaply as possible. We formerly got cotton from the Isle of Bourbon and the West Indies, but sugar had superseded it to a large extent. He mentioned the Cotton-growing Association, but nevertheless they had to face the fact that instead of the West Indies being the great source of supply as they were once, they had fallen off to a very small source of supply, because there was something else which they could grow to more advantage. In Brazil, again, cotton cultivation had not extended because of the growth of sugar and coffee. Instead, therefore, of cotton cultivation extending as we could wish in those localities, sugar had been too strong for it. Argentine, again, could grow useful cotton, but cotton could not compete with wheat. Even in the United States, Louisiana still grew a good deal of sugar, and if there was any great disaster to the cotton crop it was quite likely it would go back to sugar again.

Having spoken of the influence of the "boll weevil" upon the cotton crop as a matter to be reckoned with, Mr. Steel, with regard to "bolls" and "beers," said they would always be present, and they would watch their proceedings with thorough disgust. But no one in the long run could really influence the course of the cotton market. They might influence it for a short time by a perfectly reckless policy—as was done by Mr. Sully—but almost inevitably the time came when the man who had "balled" or "beered" the market came to grief, and he thoroughly deserved it. Cotton should not be traded by those who had a legitimate use for it, or whose business it was to provide it for those who had a use for it. (Beers, beer, "Bull" and "beers" had to be regarded as a sort of "boll weevil" indigenous to all great markets.

PROSPECTS IN NIGERIA. At the close of his address Mr. Steel answered a number of questions. As to the prospects of cotton-growing in Nigeria he believed there were acres of land extremely well adapted for cotton-growing in Nigeria, but he did not feel quite assured that it would go ahead as we could wish. He did not, however, know enough about Nigeria to express an opinion. He was sure that efforts in that direction were very valuable, and we ought to be grateful to those who made them.

COMPETITION OF OTHER CROPS. A member said he thought they must look somewhere else for the falling-off in the supplies of cotton from the West Indies than which Mr. Steel had indicated—that the sugar industry had been fostered to the fullest extent because of the interests of the natives. Was it not rather owing to the lack of organisation, or rather of industry, than to the competition of sugar?

Mr. Steel said he was afraid that was so to some extent, but the competition was very strong, and it would settle down to the production of that which paid best. Answering other questions, he said there was no large business done in options in Liverpool. It was confined there to very few firms, and was an unsatisfactory sort of business. He did not think it was possible to do without business in futures. There were, as he had said, six great futures markets, and it was simply impossible to conceive that they would band together to put down futures dealing. The business had come to stay, the markets were based very largely upon it, and it was a convenient mode of dealing.

Mr. W. Boothman proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Steel.

USE OF THE BROKER. Mr. R. Lively, in seconding the motion, said there was an old saying that every spinner thought there was only one broker in Liverpool, and that he had him. There was a good deal of misunderstanding on the subject of the cotton broker. Anybody who had cotton to buy must know it could not be moved without the brokers. They were as necessary as cloth-merchants or agents or any other distributing body. He knew no firm that did without a broker, and that was sufficient to prove that he could not be done without.

Mr. Heylin supported the resolution, which was passed, and Mr. Steel briefly replied.

THE ANGLO-SIAMESE TREATY.

STATUS OF BRITISH SUBJECTS. Some discussion has been initiated by the Siamese Government with regard to the interpretation of Article 5 of the Anglo-Siamese Treaty of March 10, which, according to that instrument, is to be ratified on or before July 10. The discussion refers, Renter's Agency learns, to the transfer to Siam of administrative rights over British subjects. Siam holds that Article 5 gives administrative rights over all British subjects, whether registered before the Treaty or not, but the British view is that this provision of the Treaty only applies to newcomers after the conclusion of the Agreement.

It is pointed out with reference to the criticism that the rights of British subjects of non-European descent are not safeguarded that there are many safeguards which do not appear in the Treaty itself, but regarding which undertakings have been entered into between Great Britain and Siam. It may be pointed out that the Siamese Government contemplates the appointment of further judges of British nationality. Further, by the newly-acquired right to hold land, the right of permanent residence which British subjects have now secured, more particularly in the North, where British companies have such important interests, their position is materially improved.

Generally speaking, no new principle is involved in the Treaty, which is really only an extension to the whole of Siam of the provisions of the Chongmai Treaty of 1883. It should be borne in mind that all appeals from the Courts of First Instance to the Appeal Court have to be signed by two European Judges. The British Government has fully satisfied itself that the position of British subjects, Asiatic or otherwise, is thoroughly safeguarded by the Treaty. The non-publication of the Treaty at Bangkok is doubtless due to the desire of the Siamese Government not to issue it until after ratification, a communication in that sense having been made to the British Government. It is not anticipated that the discussions above referred to regarding the meaning of Article 5 will delay ratification.

THE JUBILEE OF YOKOHAMA.

The Jubilee of Yokohama was celebrated on Friday and Saturday with great splendour and enthusiasm. The following Ode was composed for the occasion by Surgeon-General Mori (Rintaro), Director of the Army-Surgeon Bureau, at the request of the Yokohama Municipal Council, and was rendered into English verse by Mr. Bruce-Mitford. The Ode was taught in the class rooms of the preliminary and other schools in Yokohama and was sung at the celebration:—

"An Island-Realm is fair Japan,
Whose countless isles in order run,
Studding the sea where radiant shines
The glory of the Rising sun.
And to her deep-set shores from distant climes
Come laden ships, like spliffs of the times.
Fifty years since, where none is reared
Her chiefest gale of golden leaves—
On marshy flats a village weired
Of lowly huts, 'neath whose rush eaves
The lights of evening faintly whisper'd sleep
To toilers probing secrets of the deep.
"Away dim past! Now, thwart the plain
From hill to hill a city lies;
Now from thronged mart and tall exchange
The hum of wealth and commerce flies:
While anchored in the stone girt harbour ride
Vessels untold, in team-ship'd iron pride.
Chiefest of Nippon's ports, all hail!
Through thee this hush poured a priceless tide
To decorate the Imperial reign—
Treasures world-wide won treasures worldwide:
To thee, whose voice from East to West doth sound
And to thy growing Fortune be no bound!"

EXHIBITION OF HISTORICAL MATERIAL. There are about 800 exhibits in the collection that has been brought together at the Jubilee Assembly Ground, under the auspices of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce. The exhibits are divided into two principal divisions; those illustrative of the period prior to the opening of the Port, and those having reference to the last fifty years. Among the chief exhibits are—

Picture of the landing of the Portuguese; exhibited by Mr. Sakai.
Pair of *Hyobu* (folding screens) belonging to the same picture; exhibited by Mr. Shiga.
Map of the World published in Amsterdam which had found its way to Japan in the Hoei period (20 years ago); exhibited by the Imperial Museum.
Chart on sheepskin; exhibited by the Imperial Museum.
Steam boiler brought by Commodore Perry; exhibited by the Imperial Museum.
Jinbato (a coat worn over armour) and a saddle ring used by Sakuma Shozan; exhibited by Mr. Chikayama.
Oil-painting representing the night attack on the British Legation, "Tojo-jiri," taken at Tokyo; exhibited by Mr. Chikayama.
Hyobu with a picture of the landing of marines of five different countries; exhibited by Mr. Ishikawa.
Colours bestowed by the Emperor Komei on Shincho-gun; exhibited by Mr. Ishikawa.
Saber worn by Commodore Perry; exhibited by Mr. Kishimoto.
Photograph of a copy of the Kanagawa Treaty; exhibited by the Department of Foreign Affairs.
A notice prohibiting violence against foreigners, early days of Meiji.
Various colour prints, showing the restaurants and playrooms used by the foreigners in early post-settlement days.

BRITISH CONSULAR SERVICE.

In the course of an article dealing with British commerce in foreign countries, *Modern Business* says: "Two radical alterations in the British Consular system are suggested. One emanates from the United Kingdom Commercial Travellers' Association, whose executive asks that some of its members may be appointed as commercial representatives in foreign countries. The other proposal comes from Mr. A. Ferguson, who, speaking with the authority of an ex-Consular officer of this country, and as the present representative of Peru in London, urges that whereas Great Britain has a Consular agent appointed by the Foreign Office, it should also possess a gentleman officially charged with the duty of giving every possible encouragement to British trade abroad."

INSURANCE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1907
£18,114,624.

Authorized Capital ... £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital ... 2,750,000
Paid-up Capital ... 687,500 0 0
II. Fire Funds ... 3,955,374 15 7

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1908. [908]

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THORNE'S OLD VAT



THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE OF GLENROCK AND HAS BEEN SOLD SINCE HIS DEATH

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS. July to December, 1908. With INDEX. Price 7/50.
Obtainable at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1909.

PREMIUM BONDS

WE are the largest Dealers in the world in these attractive securities.
WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?
They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable by periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from 240 to 250% or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.
EASY PAYMENTS.
We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous cases, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from 15s. to 22s.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.
MELVILLE, GILYN & Co., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourse, PARIS (France).

[693]

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

SUPPLIED UNDER ROYAL WARRANTS OF APPOINTMENT TO
HIS MAJESTY THE KING
AND
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

For Table Use and Mixing with
Wines and Spirits.
[607-1]

MARTIN'S APOL STEEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Bottle of 12 pills. Price 1/6. Each box contains a full and complete set of instructions.
MARTIN'S APOL STEEL PILLS

PROMISE AND FULFILMENT.

There is an old axiom to the effect that "everybody makes good." It is a truism, and it is generally safe to follow the crowd. Its tenet is usually right, and in the matter of common ailments you may pretty safely pay heed to the opinion of the majority. It is in times of sickness that the faith in the efficacy of Beecham's Pills. Nor has that trust been misplaced. An annual sale of 6,000,000 boxes proves the universality of the belief in the value of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Many preparations, mislabeled remedies, claim responsibility. They could not reasonably make good much that is claimed for them. No exaggerated statements are put forward respecting Beecham's Pills. The steady demand for three years after years—proves that these pills have used of them have found that they wrought these cures that they are unexcelled to effect. No other medicine is so generally and uniformly successful in giving strength to the stomach—correcting the digestive system, and regulating the liver, kidneys, and bowels, and the use of Beecham's Pills will prove to your perfect satisfaction that they

MAKE GOOD EVERY CLAIM.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 1/6, 1/12 & 2/6.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
(Florio and Rabattino United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CAPRI,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All Claims must be sent to the Office of the undersigned before Noon on the 17th inst., or they will not be recognized.
All Claims will be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th inst., at 9.30 A.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1909. [74]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"DELTA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Godowns at Kowloon, where receipt consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex s.s. "Mantua."
From Australia, &c., ex s.s. "Mooltan."
From Calcutta, ex s.s. "Nyanza."
From Persian Gulf, ex E. I. S. N. and E. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.
Goods not cleared by the 13th July, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1909. [1]

S.S. "CALEDONIAN," COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. "Dordogne" and "Medoa" from Havre ex s.s. "Dordogne" from Bordeaux ex s.s. "Le Roy Lallier" in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Treasures are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong-Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining undelivered after THURSDAY, the 15th July, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 15th July, or they will not be recognized.
All damaged packages will be examined on THURSDAY, the 15th July, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
P. DE CHAMPAGNORIN, Agent.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1909. [2]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLARI,"
FROM LEITH, ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th July, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th July, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th July, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1909. [945]

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD., GOTHENBURG.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"YEDDO,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 16th inst. will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 16th inst., at 9.30 A.M.
All claims must reach us before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1909. [6]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL | REMARKS |
|---|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PEN- ANG, COLOMBO PORT SAID and MARSEILLES | SIMLA Capt. C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R. | About 15th July | Freight and Passage. |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | SYRIA Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R. | About 15th July | Freight and Passage. |
| SHANGHAI | DELHI Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.R. | About 22nd July | Freight and Passage. |
| LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CALL. | DELTA Capt. B. W. H. Snow | Noon, 24th July | See Special Advertisement. |

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD. SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--|------------|----------------------|
| MANILA | "TAMING" | On 13th July, 3 P.M. |
| SWATOW, WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN | "KUEICHOW" | On 13th July, 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | "ANHUI" | On 15th July, 4 P.M. |
| TSINGTAU, CHEFOO and NEWCHANG | "NANCHANG" | On 17th July, 4 P.M. |
| NINGPO and SHANGHAI | "PAKHUI" | On 17th July, 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | "LINAN" | On 18th July, 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | "TAIYUAN" | On 19th July, 4 P.M. |
| THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWY, CAIENS, TOWNS- VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH | "TEAN" | On 20th July, 3 P.M. |
| MANILA | "CHINHUA" | On 22nd July, 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | "CHENAN" | On 25th July, 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | "CHENAN" | On 25th July, 4 P.M. |

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

SS. "LINTAN" and SS. "SANUT" have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon. FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woonung. FARE, INCLUDING WINES, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN. TELEPHONE 36.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
Hongkong, 13th July, 1909BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

| STEAMERS | FOR | LEAVING |
|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| "HAIYANG" | SWATOW | TUESDAY, 13th July, at 2 P.M. |
| "HAICHING" | AMOY and FOCHOW. | TUESDAY, 13th July, at 2 P.M. |
| "HAITAN" | SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW. | FRIDAY, 16th July, at 2 P.M. |

A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. ON FIRST CLASS FARES TO FOCHOW WILL BE MADE DURING THE MONTHS OF JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1909.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------|
| SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA "LAISANG" | | Tuesday, 13th July, 3 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI via NINGPO | "CHOYBANG" | Thursday, 15th July, 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | "YUENSANG" | Friday, 16th July, 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | "HANGSANG" | Saturday, 17th July, Noon. |
| SINGAPORE & SAMPALANG | "ONGSANG" | Saturday, 17th July, 4 P.M. |
| TIENTSIN via WEIHAWEI & CHEFOO | "CHEONGSHING" | Tuesday, 20th July, 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | "LOONGSANG" | Friday, 23rd July, 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI | "KUTSANG" | Friday, 30th July, Noon. |

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NANGSANG" and "FOONGSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang. Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1909.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| STEAMSHIP | TONS. | CAPTAIN | FOR | SAILING DATE. |
|-----------|-------|--------------|--------|---------------------|
| ZAFIRO | 2540 | R. Rodger | Manila | On 17th July, Noon. |
| RUBY | 2540 | R. W. Almond | Manila | On 24th July, Noon. |

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG— SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATIONS. | STEAMERS. | TONS. | SAILING DATES. |
|---|--|-------------------------|---|
| MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGA- PORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, SUEZ and VICTORIA. | KAWACHI MARU, Capt. H. Peterson, SANUKI MARU, Capt. K. Horata, AKI MARU, Capt. K. Saio. | 6,500 6,500 7,000 | WED. DAY, 21st July, at Daylight. WED. DAY, 4th Aug., at Daylight. TUESDAY, 20th July, at 4 P.M. |
| YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA | KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino. | 6,500 | TUESDAY, 17th Aug., at 4 P.M. |
| SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE | YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekino, NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi. | 5,000 6,000 | FRIDAY, 6th Aug., at Noon. FRIDAY, 3rd Sept., at Noon. |
| BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO | YETOROFU MARU, Capt. K. Senda. | 4,500 | TUESDAY, 13th July. |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE | BOMBAY MARU, Capt. W. A. Evans. | 5,000 | THURSDAY, 15th July. |
| KOBE and YOKOHAMA | INABA MARU, Capt. R. Takeda. | 6,500 | FRIDAY, 23rd July, at 5 P.M. |
| NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson. | 9,000 | FRIDAY, 30th July, at 5 P.M. |
| NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi. | 6,000 | WED. DAY, 4th Aug., at Noon. |

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS— EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID.THE Co.'s Newly Built 9,000 TON PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED
FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

KAMO MARU - (Capt. F. L. SOMMER) - About Wed. 23th July.

MISHIMA MARU - (Capt. A. E. MOSES) - About Wed. 25th Aug.

ATSUTA MARU - (Capt. Wm. THOMPSON) - About Wed. 22nd Sept.

MYASAKI MARU - (Capt. W. RAINBRIDGE) - About Wed. 20th Oct.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

CHEAPEST ROUND TRIPS

BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 31st August, 1909.

SPECIAL EXCURSION (1st & 2nd CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 4 MONTHS.

| | Yokohama Return. | Kobe Return. | Moji Return. | Nagasaki Return. |
|-----------|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1st CLASS | \$120 | \$110 | \$100 | \$90 |
| 2nd " | \$80 | \$70 | \$60 | \$50 |

Option of rail between Calling Ports in Japan.

For further particulars apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1909.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
THRAITS and COLOMBO.

to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE:

| | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| S.S. ANDALUSIA | ... 13th July |
| S.S. SAXONIA | ... 20th July |
| S.S. DORTMUND | ... 25th July |
| S.S. SPEZIA | ... 13th Aug. |
| S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ | ... 17th Aug. |

Further Particulars, apply to—

HOMEWARD.

FOR MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| S.S. ISTRIA | ... 21st July |
| FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG: | |
| S.S. BRASILIA | ... 23rd July |
| FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, & HAMBURG: | |
| S.S. REGOVIA | ... 31st July |
| FOR ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG: | |
| S.S. SAMBLA | ... 12th August |
| FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG: | |
| S.S. SLAVONIA | ... 20th August |

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong, 10th July, 1909.

Hongkong Office.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI. RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK. SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATION | STEAMERS | DATE OF SAILING. |
|---|----------|------------------|
| HAVRE, COPENHAGEN and ST. PETERSBURG | "SIAM" | Middle of July. |

For Further Particulars apply to

MELOHRS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1909.

THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-

SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Head Office for the Far East:—
16, DES VŒUX ROAD,
HONGKONG.

Japan Office:

14, WATER STREET,
YOKOHAMA.

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OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

| FOR | STEAMERS | Tons (Gross reg.) | LEAVES |
|--|---|-------------------|--|
| TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA | "FITZPATRICK" Capt. E. R. Hutchinson, 4,416 "SEATTLE MARU" Capt. ... 6,178 | | SATURDAY, 31st July. SATURDAY, 28th August. |

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze River and North China Ports, by the steamers to Shanghai.

| FOR | STEAMERS | LEAVES |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| TAMU via SWATOW, & SWATOW | "DAIGI MARU" Capt. H. MURAYAMA | SUNDAY, 18th July, at 10 A.M. |
| ANPING via SWATOW, & AMOY | "BOSHU MARU" Capt. K. Sugi | WED. DAY, 21st July, at 10 A.M. |
| SHANGHAI via SWATOW, & FOCHOW | "HUIJUN MARU" Capt. Y. FUSENO | THURSDAY, 22nd July, at 10 A.M. |

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout.

First Class Cuisine.

The Newly Built Steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "HUIJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,
MANAGER.

877]

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETO., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| S.S. AMERICA MARU | ... 60,000 tons gross | ... Sail Aug. 30th, at Noon. |
| S.S. HONGKONG MARU | ... 6,000 " | ... Oct. 26th, at Noon. |
| S.S. MANSHU MARU | ... 500 " | ... Dec. 10th, at Noon. |

For particulars apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1909.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON,
AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, BOYF,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DELTA,"

Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying H.M.

Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this

for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the

24th July, at Noon, taking passengers

and cargo for the above ports in connection

with the Company's s.s. "MOLDAVIA," 9,500

tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation

in which vessel is secured before departure

from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and

Tea for London (under arrangement) will be

transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer

proceeding direct to Marseilles and London

other cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed

from Bombay by the R.M.S. "ARABIA" due

in London on the 5th September, 1909.

Passes will be received at this Office until

4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents

and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1909.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS

in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line

are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS

OF LADING for all the principal ports in

SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-

CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly

service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from

CALCUTTA for Cape Ports every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars,

apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1898.

[9]

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF

ABSORBING INTEREST.

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE

(Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs
Service, Author of "The Mystic
Flower Land," etc.)

THE VOLUME which consists of 461

Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of

historical interest, showing the disposition of

the Forces at the battle of Kweilin, is dedicated to

Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G. and Dr. A.

RENNIE.

Its description of Chinese Social Customs

and Superstitions, combined with the insight it

gives into political conditions in China makes

"CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent

volume for presentation to friends at Home.

Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese

Emblem in Gold.

PRICE \$3.50

